

the outlet is considerably hampered by the vessels the Japanese sank there.

Admiral Togo's aim in bombarding Vladivostok is considered to have various objects in view, first the hope of tempting the Russian squadron to emerge with the view to attacking, and also to learn the general condition of the forts.

Some experts suggest that the fact that the Japanese ships were covered with ice points to the likelihood that the Russian squadron is frozen in, the ice breaker not daring to work recently.

The general opinion is that the Russian fleet is completely useless for offensive purposes. Japanese merchantmen and transports are going to and fro on the sea unharmed and unescorted.

#### LANDING NEAR PINGYANG.

Army of 100,000 Japanese Expected—General Staff to Arrive Next Week.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 6.—A despatch to the Mail from Chefoo, dated March 6, says that the correspondent has just returned from Chinampo on a despatch boat. He entered Taidong Inlet, the approach to Pingyang, on Friday last. The pack ice was from three to four feet thick and impeded navigation. It took six hours to make Chinampo, which is twenty miles from the mouth of the inlet.

At noon on Friday the Japanese cruiser Takao and two torpedo boats, with transport steamers, arrived and went beyond Chinampo. They landed men and stores ten miles below Hwangju. The country between Ping Yang and Chinampo is now impassable owing to a thaw. Horses and provisions cannot be obtained, the Japanese having purchased all of them.

The villages are deserted, the people having fled to the hills. They declare that they have not been able to plant crops, and that therefore there will be a famine in the autumn.

Work at the American mining concession is threatened with suspension. There is a great scarcity of silver, which has been stored to pay the Japanese troops. Extensive preparations are being made to accommodate the troops, consisting of numerous infantry. The main body, with the General Staff, is expected next week.

The correspondent says that he was informed there would be no advance until 100,000 men were at Pingyang. Transportation will be facilitated by the thawing of the inland waterways. All the craft along the coast has been purchased by the Japanese agents, who are busy everywhere.

There are many places between Chemulpho and Chinampo which are suitable for the landing of troops. There are a few Cossacks in the neighborhood. The superiority of their horses enables them to keep a close watch on the Japanese movements. A small Russian column holds Anju. Military intelligence is telegraphed thence to Wiju, where there is a strong detachment.

**TO BLOW UP SIBERIAN ROAD.**

Japanese, Disguised as Tartars, Arrested Far in the Interior—Had Dynamite.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 7.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent sends a story, which, he says, he could hardly credit but for the entire trustworthiness of his informant. It is to the effect that a party of twelve Japanese disguised as Tartars were recently discovered toward dusk by the guard on a bridge of the Siberian Railroad crossing the Volga at Syzran.

They carried several packages and were trying to get on the bridge. The sentry addressed them in the Tartar language. They were only able to reply in Russian. The sentry's suspicions were aroused and he called up his comrades, who arrested the strangers. The packages were found to contain dynamite.

The incident is being kept as quiet as possible as the fact that such an attempt had been made within thirty-six hours of Moscow is calculated to alarm the peasants.

**FAILURE AT PORT ARTHUR.**

Mud Dock to Repair the Czarevitch Abandoned—Retzvin Still Unfounded.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

YOKOHAMA, March 6.—Refugees from Port Arthur report that there has been no attack there since Feb. 26. Stores and ammunition are still arriving. Work on the mud dock, in which it was hoped to repair the cruiser Czarevitch, has been abandoned for three days. A Scotch engineer has failed to raise the cruiser Retzvin.

It is learned that considerable damage within the fortifications at Port Arthur resulted from the Japanese warships in Pigeon Bay. The Russian defenses on that side are being strengthened with barbed wire entanglements and additional artillery.

The removal of the furniture from the Russian police and military headquarters at Newchwang, with the withdrawal thence of unnecessary rolling stock, and the bank's despatch of its silver, appear to indicate that the Russians intend to evacuate the town.

**NORTHERN COREA FROZEN.**

Snow Makes Travelling Most Difficult—The Skirmish on Feb. 28.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 7.—Under date of March 3 the Daily Mail's correspondent at Pingyang, Corea, describes a journey from Seoul to that place. The travelling was extremely difficult, ice, snow and a constant succession of great hills making the country impregnable to attack from the north.

The correspondent met a constant stream of Korean refugees fleeing south. The first land skirmish, he says, took place on Feb. 28. On that morning fifty-four Russian cavalry came within seven miles of the town at 9 o'clock. Five rode within 800 yards.

The Japanese cavalry scouts warned the garrison, which lined the walls, and fired. The Russians retired. Two of them were dismounted. Twenty of the Russians waited behind the hills in front of the city. The rest were further back.

The Japanese sustained no losses, but the General commanding thought a battle was imminent. He invited the foreigners

outside to come within the walls, but there was no further hostile development. The missionaries have decided that it is unnecessary to move their wives and children southward.

Seven hundred Russian cavalry passed through Soucheon a fortnight ago. The telegraph between Angu and Yengpyeng has been destroyed. The Russians billet their troops on the inhabitants and pay two kinds of value for goods requisitioned. The Japanese pay in full. The Koreans complain that payment through Korean officials results in the people not receiving their money.

#### MISSIONARIES RECALLED.

The Cruiser Cincinnati Sent to Chinampo to Bring Them Away.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 7.—A Seoul despatch to the Chronicle says that Dr. Allen, the American Minister, has recalled all the missionaries from Wonsau. The United States cruiser Cincinnati will go to Chinampo Monday to bring away the missionaries, their wives and families, and employees of the American mines at Unsaro.

Col. Allen and Major Pereira, the American and British military attaches, are proceeding to Ping Yang.

**WANT NEWCHWANG NEUTRAL.**

Russia Intriguing to Have the Port Closed to the Japanese.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 7.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a despatch dated Friday, says that he has been inspecting the railway outside the Great Wall between Shashikwan and Newchwang, and the branch line to Simningting. He points out that although this region was restored to China in 1902, Russia declines to respect its neutrality.

Russia has established two military posts and patrols the country with cavalry. She also draws supplies of cattle and forage from it.

Referring to Newchwang, the correspondent says that the Russians, while using a treaty port as a base for drawing supplies, are intriguing, though they are in military occupation, to have the port declared neutral. It is their most vulnerable point. Such action would be a serious wound to Japan.

All the coal at Newchwang, including 22,000 tons held by a British firm, has been purchased by Russia. It is thought that the river will open by March 15, when the position of the Russian gunboat Sivouch will be unenviable. She will probably be destroyed to prevent her capture after her guns have been removed to the fort down the stream.

**FOOD FOR THE RUSSIANS.**

Supplies Being Forwarded From Newchwang—Still Fortifying Port Arthur.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 7.—The correspondent of the Telegraph at Chefoo, in a despatch dated to-day, says that provisions and other supplies are being forwarded over the railway by way of Newchwang for the Russians at Port Arthur, Dally and elsewhere.

Some of the goods have been purchased in China by contractors acting as Admiral Alexieff's agents. Some of them are American. Other consignments, including live cattle, which cannot now be forwarded readily, are offered for sale at Chefoo.

The Russians are still employing many thousands of coolies at Port Arthur and Dally on entrenchments and new forts and also in mounting over a hundred guns to protect the neck of the isthmus. It is said that when the works are completed the Chinese will be deported in order to lessen the demands for provisions.

**RUSSIAN SAILORS GO HOME.**

Survivors of the Chemulpho Fight Paroled by the Japanese.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HONG KONG, March 6.—The correspondent of THE SUN is informed officially that the Russians from the warships Varig and Korietz, which were sunk at Chemulpho, who were brought here on the Italian cruiser Elba, will leave on Tuesday on a French mail steamer for Saigon.

There they will be joined by twelve officers and 270 other sailors from the two sunken warships, who were taken to Saigon by the French cruiser Pascal, and all will proceed to Colombo, Ceylon, to join the Russians already taken there by the British.

With the consent of the Japanese Government all the Russians, who have given their parole, will return to their own country from Colombo.

**UNREST IN RUSSIA.**

Inflammatory Circulars Against Helping the Government in the War.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MOSCOW, March 6.—The police are seizing a quantity of proclamations circulated among the students at the higher schools and factory hands by unknown agencies.

These circulars attack the Government and exhort the public not to contribute to the patriotic offerings, which, they say, never reach the sick and wounded, but enrich officials and lady patrons. The readers are urged to refuse to go to the front, and to promote popular risings.

**JAPANESE ARDOR COOLS?**

Paris Hears That the War Enthusiasm Has Diminished.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 6.—The Foreign Office has received information from Tokio that the enthusiasm in Japan has died out considerably. The people have become discontented with the spreading by the Government of the report that Japan has the support of Great Britain and the United States.

**JAPAN DECLINED RED CROSS AID.**

An Explanation of Why Offer of Individual Nurses Was Afterward Accepted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The attitude of the Japanese Government in accepting for its Red Cross the offer from a private individual of the service of American nurses, after the repeated statements by the Minister of Japan that no outside aid is needed, excites curiosity and interest in official circles.

Dr. Nicholas Senn, who is a life member of the Japanese Red Cross and also a member of the American Red Cross, early last

December offered the service of the American Red Cross, which was declined on the ground that outside aid was not needed.

Again, at the beginning of hostilities, making the way clear for official action, the formal offer of aid was made by the president and executive committee of the American Red Cross to the Minister of Japan, and also to the Ambassador of Russia. In each instance the offer was declined on the same ground—that no outside aid is needed.

The point is made that if any outside aid is accepted it should be through the proper and regular channel of the Red Cross, the only safe and strictly neutral service in time of war, and this neutrality is emphasized in unmistakable terms by the President of the United States.

The Japanese Legation people are embarrassed by the situation. Secretary Hanbura, when asked why the Government declined the organized service of the Red Cross on the ground that Japan needed no outside aid, answered: "We decline the individual service of American nurses, said to-day:

"I see how it seems—almost inconceivable you will say, I believe. I can tell you we never thought it would look this way. It was not personal—impossible. No preference at all. It is funny, is it not? We say we need no assistance. We decline the American Red Cross to help our own Red Cross—then we accept the other. They go—but nothing to do.

Reference to statements in the newspapers that Japan had not only accepted a service not needed, but would defray a part of the expenses, broke the ice, and Mr. Hanbura explained:

"Oh, that is absurd. Now, I will frankly tell you just how it is. Last August Dr. McGee came with the offer of American nurses to go to Japan. We appreciate this kindness very much—that is all. In October Dr. McGee is here again with the same offer. I told him we were not in need of this kindness—that we had our own Red Cross and were prepared. Why should we accept help if we need no help? We said so to Dr. McGee. We said so to your Red Cross people and appreciate them, too. Well, then, Dr. McGee is here again the third time, and we need no outside aid.

"Well, they want to go to see how Japanese Red Cross work—to study, they say, and make reports. I have no objection, but just a very few only to go. No, no, Japan does not pay any expense. It is not true. They say, and we understand, they pay for the expenses of the nurses. We appreciate your very great sympathy of this country for Japan.

"When asked about the Philadelphia Red Cross contribution, Mr. Hanbura said:

"We have heard of the Philadelphia Red Cross. That has nothing to do with the affair so far as we know. We have only knowledge of the American Red Cross, which is the one we need. We need it in every way how much we appreciate the sympathy of your country for Japan.

"The steps taken by the Philadelphia Red Cross society leading to the independent action of calling a meeting and pledging \$5,000 for the American Red Cross, is likely to be taken up by the national society, on the ground that such action by a State organization is the usurpation of authority which is to be reserved to the national organization. The statement that Dr. McGee's first proposition to take American nurses to Japan was made to the Red Cross headquarters, where it is said:

"The only knowledge the American Red Cross had of Dr. McGee's proposition was has been entirely through the public press."

**CLOSE CANAL TO BELLEGERE?**

Report in St. Petersburg That Egypt Has Decided to Do So.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 6.—A St. Petersburg despatch says that according to the Norelli a private firm has received intelligence that the Egyptian Government has decided to close the Suez Canal to the belligerent Powers.

**RUSSIA'S FRIENDSHIP FOR U.S.**

Warlike Letter From Prince Gortchakoff to the Russian Minister Here.

BOSTON, March 6.—Martin Hetherington, a former resident of Quincy, but now at the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Me., has a copy of a letter written by Prince Gortchakoff at the instance of the Czar of Russia during the war, as well as a copy of the Russian Minister's reply to the letter, which was sent to the Russian Minister, assuring the sympathy of Russia with the United States in their conflict.

The letter says that the Emperor profoundly regrets that a peaceful solution has not been reached, and declares that the Russian people are in sympathy with the citizens of the Union and the influential men of the country to calm passion and to reconcile divergent interests. It concludes as follows:

"If within the limits of your friendly relations, your language and counsel may contribute to the peace of the world, to the intentions of His Majesty the Emperor in devoting to this personal influence which you may have been able to exert during your long residence at Washington and the consideration which belongs to your character as the representative of a friendly nation, the most friendly sentiments toward the United States."

It is in this sense, sir, that I desire you to express yourself to the members of the general assembly, as well as to the persons whom you may meet, giving them assurance that in every event the American nation may count upon the most cordial sympathy on the part of our august master, the Emperor, and that this sympathy is maintained at present. Receive, sir, the expression of my very distinguished consideration.

**Varig Removed by the Japanese.**

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 6.—The St. Petersburg Gazette says that it is rumored that the Japanese have taken to Sasebo a much damaged warship, which is believed to be the Russian cruiser Varig, which has been refitted.

**Gen. Kourapatkin to Start on March 12.**

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—It is understood that Gen. Kourapatkin's arrangements will enable him to start on March 12 to assume the chief military command in the Far East.

**WOULD SUCCEED GEN. HAWLEY.**

Ex-Gov. McLean Says He Is Human and His Health Is First Rate.

NEW HAVEN, March 6.—Former Gov. George P. McLean of Connecticut, when asked to-day if he would accept the nomination for United States Senator to succeed Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, said that he was human and that his health was first rate. He declared that the Connecticut Republican convention in May would endorse President Roosevelt's administration, and that Connecticut would give Roosevelt a majority.

Samuel Fessenden of Stamford, who is also a candidate for United States Senator, leaves for California to-day for a three months' tour to regain his health.

**Change of Convention Dates.**

Republican convention dates in this country are to be changed as follows: Assembly district convention from April 12 to April 7; Congressional district convention from April 7 to April 14.

**Improving Time as It Flies.**

A bright boy, who carried a dress suit case, boarded a West Side avenue car at Bergen Avenue and Montgomery street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon and seated himself in a corner. He smiled sweetly as the conductor collected her fare and placed the dress suit case across her lap. Then she slowly raised the lid, ran her hand carefully under a lot of dainty lace things and brought forth a sheet of letter paper and a small card.

The boy took the paper and the card, spread the paper on the smooth leather cover of the dress suit case and busied herself writing a letter on the way down town.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day.**

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it does not cure you. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c—Ad.

## NO NEW STATE COMMITTEE

PROVIDED FOR IN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION CALL.

Hill's Idea Taken to Be to Hold Control of the Roll of Both Conventions—There Will Be a Tussle From Now On Over Committee and Delegation.

Democrats who are not friendly to the programme which was carried out by the Democratic State committee at Albany on Saturday remarked yesterday with emphasis that the committee's call for the State convention at Albany on April 18 does not provide for the election of a new Democratic State committee. They pointed out that this broke the precedent established in 1900, when at the Democratic State convention, which was held in New York city on June 5, the work done was similar in all respects to the work to be done by the convention which is to assemble at Albany on April 18, namely, the election of delegates at large and district delegates and the adoption of a platform for the guidance of New York State Democrats at the national convention. The June convention of 1900 elected a new State committee.

The State committee as at present organized was the work, above the New York city line, of ex-Senator David B. Hill in 1902, when he had absolute sway of the Democratic State convention which, on Oct. 1, at Saratoga, nominated Coler for Governor and injected into the Democratic ranks the "reform" movement. Democratic critics of Mr. Hill at the Hoffman House last night said that the omission to provide for the election of a new State committee at the early Democratic State convention in this Presidential year was intentional and had for its principal motive the desire of Mr. Hill to keep the State committee in his control and not elect a new one until the fall convention, having meanwhile in his own hands the settlement of contests for seats in the two conventions.

The Democratic State committee, which was elected on June 5, 1900, did effective work for the party. It called the State convention which nominated Coler on Oct. 1, 1902. That committee threw out at Mr. Hill's dictation all supposedly "reform" elements. The Democratic critics of Mr. Hill went on to declare that the present State committee, elected at Saratoga, Oct. 1, 1902, unless its factional complexion can be changed between now and April 18, will repeat the performances of the committee of 1902 in its control and not elect a new one until the fall convention, having meanwhile in his own hands the settlement of contests for seats in the two conventions.

The Democratic State committee, which was elected on June 5, 1900, did effective work for the party. It called the State convention which nominated Coler on Oct. 1, 1902. That committee threw out at Mr. Hill's dictation all supposedly "reform" elements. The Democratic critics of Mr. Hill went on to declare that the present State committee, elected at Saratoga, Oct. 1, 1902, unless its factional complexion can be changed between now and April 18, will repeat the performances of the committee of 1902 in its control and not elect a new one until the fall convention, having meanwhile in his own hands the settlement of contests for seats in the two conventions.

**NO SOFT COAL STRIKE LIKELY.**

MINERS TALK OF AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Leaders of the Union Fear That a Strike Would Disrupt That Body—Another Conference to Be Held—Criticisms of John Mitchell for His Surrender.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—Although the bituminous coal mines of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania voted not to accept the reduced wage scale agreed upon as a compromise by the operators and officers of the union, negotiations for a peaceful settlement are still going on and it is altogether likely that a satisfactory adjustment will be reached, as it is apparent that there can be no lasting strength in a strike for the small difference of five cents or less per ton. The strike talk lacks the approval of the leaders of the union, who see clearly that it cannot be successful and fear that it will lead to the destruction of the union and result in the adoption of the still lower scale now in operation in competing non-union districts.

A special committee of the miners, composed largely of officers with President Mitchell presiding, was in session nearly all day discussing the situation.

It was proposed that the matter be referred to the locals to be voted on and that the majority decide whether the miners shall remain at work after April 1, or strike. It was doubted whether this would be legal. Some recommendations will be submitted to the convention in the morning, but none of the members of the committee would say what they would include.

The last of the operators left the city late this evening, feeling that this convention would do nothing.

For the first time since John Mitchell has been president of the organization unfriendly criticisms of his course are being made by the miners. Many of the delegates at the hotels discussed what they called his "surrender to the operators."

Pittsburg, March 6.—Another conference of miners and operators is to be held before April 1. The officers of the Mine Workers and the leading operators have not given up hope of bringing about an amicable agreement and averting a strike.

Frank J. Robbins, chairman of the operators' wage committee, has returned from Indianapolis. He believes that all hope has not been lost, and that, in fact, affairs look more promising than since the negotiations started. The operators have won over the officials and it is up to the latter to win over the coal miners.

It will be done through a series of district conventions at which the workers will be told of the unwisdom of holding out for higher wages. The rank and file will be asked to send uninstructed delegates to another national convention. At these district conventions an effort will be made to have the mine workers give the national wage committee the power to sign an agreement.

Mr. Robbins said that further concessions cannot be made. The death of Senator Hanna has upset the plans of the coal miners, for it had been part of their programme to get Senator Hanna interested in their case. No man now on the Republican national committee is so familiar with coal mining as was Senator Hanna.

President Roosevelt will be appealed to by the miners, who believe that in view of the Presidential election this year they hold the whip hand and should use it to bring the operators to terms.

**NEW DEAL IN ERIE COUNTY.**

Robust Combination Formed to Control Democratic Politics.

BUFFALO, March 6.—The Democratic power in Erie county has passed into the hands of the most robust combination since Sheehan's time. Sheehan is in it, too, a sort of guiding star. John W. Fisher, an adroit politician with a great personal following, appears to be the rank and file of the combination. The rank and file are E. G. Smiller, the big brewers; the three State committeemen, Kennedy, Merzig and Burgard; John Cunneen and Norman E. Mack. Of these, Mack, although national committeeman, is least powerful.

Charles F. Murphy would have learned, if he had not, that the rank and file of the combination was forming and that it would control Erie county. The new combination is not a conspiracy, as the E. K. party is not a party, but a group of friends of Murphy, and it is by no means certain that the delegates to the April convention will not vote with Murphy for an uninstructed delegation to the national convention.

**ODELL ELECTION BILLS.**

Make Registration Earlier, Pay Inspectors More, Provide for Summary Removal.

The special committee of the Republican county committee that has been discussing changes in the election laws gave out the result of its labors last night in the synopsis of eight bills that will be introduced at Albany this week. In addition to the bills Assemblyman Francis Elberg has introduced a concurrent resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for provisional registration, making it possible for commercial travellers and such persons whose business takes them out of the State to file affidavits in lieu of registering, providing they afterward appear in the polls before election, the following Saturday and the Tuesday and Wednesday following that Saturday, which are earlier than the present dates and give more time to insure the register.

Other bills provide for an additional column in the registry books showing in what year a voter last registered and for a misdemeanor for a voter to answer this falsely or to give a wrong address for that year, and also a bill making it a misdemeanor instead of perjury to answer questions in the challenge affidavit. This is with a view of making convictions easier.

Another bill gives the Board of Elections the power to remove election officers summarily upon the request of the party organization. Election officers can at present be removed only upon a hearing and a hearing, except under certain circumstances on election day. Sometimes they change their politics and refuse to resign.

The bill forbids the issue of blank returns of election to inspectors until after the polls close, in order to prevent the signing of these in blank, and another gives power to the Superintendent of Elections to inquire into the non-registration of voters to enable him to furnish lists to the commissioner of Jurors.

Another bill raises the pay of inspectors from \$7.50 and \$10 a day to \$12.50 and \$15, to get competent men to serve.

The considerable amount that is to be added to the city's election expense bill at this suggestion of Gov. Odell's, the committee says, will be more than compensated for in the better service that will be rendered by "honest and efficient" election inspectors.

**SETBACK FOR JOE MANLEY.**

Maine's National Committeeman Loses the Caucuses in His Home Town.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 6.—The result of the Republican caucuses yesterday was a blow to the wing of the Republican party in Augusta which was headed by Joseph H. Manley of the Republican national committee.

Congressman Burleigh's faction, of which Eyrone Boyd, Secretary of State, is the political manager, won every ward in the city with the exception of Ward 6, where Mr. Manley lives.

The caucus results have added significance from the fact that Mr. Manley is a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.



# The GLOBE

Commercial Advertiser.

## on Last Saturday

## March Fifth were

# 105,135 Copies

The Record of Growth of THE GLOBE Since the Change of Price on February First Is the Most Remarkable in the History of Newspapering.

## NO SOFT COAL STRIKE LIKELY.

MINERS TALK OF AN APPEAL TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

Leaders of the Union Fear That a Strike Would Disrupt That Body—Another Conference to Be Held—Criticisms of John Mitchell for His Surrender.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 6.—Although the bituminous coal mines of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania voted not to accept the reduced wage scale agreed upon as a compromise by the operators and officers of the union, negotiations for a peaceful settlement are still going on and it is altogether likely that a satisfactory adjustment will be reached, as it is apparent that there can be no lasting strength in a strike for the small difference of five cents or less per ton. The strike talk lacks the approval of the leaders of the union, who see clearly that it cannot be successful and fear that it will lead to the destruction of the union and result in the adoption of the still lower scale now in operation in competing non-union districts.

A special committee of the miners, composed largely of officers with President Mitchell presiding, was in session nearly all day discussing the situation.

It was proposed that the matter be referred to the locals to be voted on and that the majority decide whether the miners shall remain at work after April 1, or strike. It was doubted whether this would be legal. Some recommendations will be submitted to the convention in the morning, but none of the members of the committee would say what they would include.

The last of the operators left the city late this evening, feeling that this convention would do nothing.

For the first time since John Mitchell has been president of the organization unfriendly criticisms of his course are being made by the miners. Many of the delegates at the hotels discussed what they called his "surrender to the operators."

Pittsburg, March 6.—Another conference of miners and operators is to be held before April 1. The officers of the Mine Workers and the leading operators have not given up hope of bringing about an amicable agreement and averting a strike.

Frank J. Robbins, chairman of the operators' wage committee, has returned from Indianapolis. He believes that all hope has not been lost, and that, in fact, affairs look more promising than since the negotiations started. The operators have won over the officials and it is up to the latter to win over the coal miners.

It will be done through a series of district conventions at which the workers will be told of the unwisdom of holding out for higher wages. The rank and file will be asked to send uninstructed delegates to another national convention. At these district conventions an effort will be made to have the mine workers give the national wage committee the power to sign an agreement.

Mr. Robbins said that further concessions cannot be made. The death of Senator Hanna has upset the plans of the coal miners, for it had been part of their programme to get Senator Hanna interested in their case. No man now on the Republican national committee is so familiar with coal mining as was Senator Hanna.

President Roosevelt will be appealed to by the miners, who believe that in view of the Presidential election this year they hold the whip hand and should use it to bring the operators to terms.

**NEW DEAL IN ERIE COUNTY.**

Robust Combination Formed to Control Democratic Politics.

BUFFALO, March 6.—The Democratic power in Erie county has passed into the hands of the most robust combination since Sheehan's time. Sheehan is in it, too, a sort of guiding star. John W. Fisher, an adroit politician with a great personal following, appears to be the rank and file of the combination. The rank and file are E. G. Smiller, the big brewers; the three State committeemen, Kennedy, Merzig and Burgard; John Cunneen and Norman E. Mack. Of these, Mack, although national committeeman, is least powerful.

Charles F. Murphy would have learned, if he had not, that the rank and file of the combination was forming and that it would control Erie county. The new combination is not a conspiracy, as the E. K. party is not a party, but a group of friends of Murphy, and it is by no means certain that the delegates to the April convention will not vote with Murphy for an uninstructed delegation to the national convention.

**ODELL ELECTION BILLS.**

Make Registration Earlier, Pay Inspectors More, Provide for Summary Removal.

The special committee of the Republican county committee that has been discussing changes in the election laws gave out the result of its labors last night in the synopsis of eight bills that will be introduced at Albany this week. In addition to the bills Assemblyman Francis Elberg has introduced a concurrent resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for provisional registration, making it possible for commercial travellers and such persons whose business takes them out of the State to file affidavits in lieu of registering, providing they afterward appear in the polls before election, the following Saturday and the Tuesday and Wednesday following that Saturday, which are earlier than the present dates and give more time to insure the register.

Other bills provide for an additional column in the registry books showing in what year a voter last registered and for a misdemeanor for a voter to answer this falsely or to give a wrong address for that year, and also a bill making it a misdemeanor instead of perjury to answer questions in the challenge affidavit. This is with a view of making convictions easier.

Another bill gives the Board of Elections the power to remove election officers summarily upon the request of the party organization. Election officers can at present be removed only upon a hearing and a hearing, except under certain circumstances on election day. Sometimes they change their politics and refuse to resign.

The bill forbids the issue of blank returns of election to inspectors until after the polls close, in order to prevent the signing of these in blank, and another gives power to the Superintendent of Elections to inquire into the non-registration of voters to enable him to furnish lists to the commissioner of Jurors.

Another bill raises the pay of inspectors from \$7.50 and \$10 a day to \$12.50 and \$15, to get competent men to serve.

The considerable amount that is to be added to the city's election expense bill at this suggestion of Gov. Odell's, the committee says, will be more than compensated for in the better service that will be rendered by "honest and efficient" election inspectors.

**SETBACK FOR JOE MANLEY.**

Maine's National Committeeman Loses the Caucuses in His Home Town.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 6.—The result of the Republican caucuses yesterday was a blow to the wing of the Republican party in Augusta which was headed by Joseph H. Manley of the Republican national committee.

Congressman Burleigh's faction, of which Eyrone Boyd, Secretary of State, is the political manager, won every ward in the city with the exception of Ward 6, where Mr. Manley lives.

The caucus results have added significance from the fact that Mr. Manley is a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

the theatres which were closed were 100 per cent. safer than many of the theatres which were left open. Their report of the committee must have been very unfair. There are several hundred members in my union who have been driven into the streets by the closing of the theatres and a great many of them were working in theatres where all the laws were lived up to. What does this mean?

"It means graft," said the delegate.

"Though I am a Tammany man myself," said Kelly, "I believe that is the reason. The Mayor had the support of about 800 members of my union at my request and they are now getting it in the neck."

Delegate Barry of the Actors' Protective Union said more to the same effect. Then Kelly admitted that some of the theatres which were closed were unsafe.

"I don't ask this body to take any action in the matter," said he. "I will see that the question of closing the theatres and throwing a number of people idle while others were left to work in notoriously unsafe theatres is ventilated in the proper quarters."

**TRYING TO MAKE A SUBWAY FIGHT**

Three Unions Complain to the C. F. U.—Contractors to Be Asked to a Confab.

If there is not another strike in the subway before it is completed, it will not be the fault of some of the unions.

Complaints were made to the Central Federated Union yesterday by the Teamsters' Union, the pipe caulkers and the plumbers that non-union men are being employed. The Railroad Iron Workers Union, which was not in the C. F. U. when the standing agreement was made with the Rapid Transit Construction Association, complained that none of its members can get work in the subway, and that all the non-union iron workers employed there are non-union men.

James Holland, the chairman of the C. F. U. rapid transit committee, said he felt discouraged.

"Unless something can be done quickly," he said, "this body cannot be responsible for anything that takes place in the subway. The union must take up the matter properly. The railroad iron workers, for instance, have never yet made an application to get in on the standing agreement."

There was some strike talk at the meeting and finally all of the complaints were referred to the rapid transit committee. John B. McDonald, the general contractor, has been down South for some time, but is expected back to-day. As soon as he returns arrangements will be made for a conference with him and the sub-contractors.

**A CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL.**

It Is to Be Organized by the City Democratic Club in Greenpoint.

The City Democratic Club, which was organized recently in Greenpoint, is to have a kind of preparatory school for the benefit of members who desire to undergo a civil service examination for municipal positions. The instructor is to be Hugh J. Byrne, a member of the executive committee, who has made civil service matters a study for several years. The club held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the new Eckford Hall at Calver and Eckford streets. J. L. Connor, the president, was the chairman. A committee was appointed to draft by-laws and a constitution and the following officers besides Mr. Connor were elected:

Mr. Druggan, vice-president; T. P. McQuade, secretary; J. A. McQuade, financial secretary; J. S. McFadden, treasurer; trustees, R. J. Meadowe, F. Engelhardt, E. Engelman, J. Gynard, F. Byrne; executive committee, J. A. McQuade, J. S. Darragh, J. Droll, George Brown, Peter McKillopp, Thomas Willmott and Hugh Norion.

The club, which has a membership of

130 and is at present confined to the Thirtieth and Fourteenth Avenue districts, put itself on record as a strong supporter of Senator McCarren as the Democratic leader in Kings county.

Members who desire to become firemen or policemen or to seek other places under the city government will get all the benefits of the preparatory school.

**ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.**

"One of the most important collections of paintings ever offered at auction, and by far the greatest art sale of the season."

THE

## Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,

366-368 Fifth Ave. (near 34th St.)

ON FREE VIEW

Day and Evening

THE

## Valuable Collection

OF

## ANCIENT and MODERN

## Paintings

THE PROPERTY OF

## Mr. Edward Brandus.

Rare Examples of the Barbizon School and Superb Portraits of Beautiful Women by the Masters of the Early French, English and Dutch Schools.

Gerome's Celebrated Painting Louis XIV. and Madame de Maintenon in the Gardens of Versailles.

4 Corots—3 Daubignys—2 Dupres—6 Diaz—Jacque—Trovon—Van Marcke—Roybet—2 Meissoniers—Thaulow—Henner—Ziem, etc.

To be sold at Auction

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Evenings, March 9, 10, 11, at 8:30 o'clock.

AT THE

## Fifth Ave. Art Galleries,

366-368 Fifth Ave. (near 34th St.)

James P. Silo, Auctioneer.

"Of More than Ordinary Interest to Architects, Decorators, Dealers and Private Buyers."

American Art Galleries

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.

This Afternoon at 2:30.

To

Morrow

(Wednesday)

and

Thursday

and

Friday,

day),

ABSOLUTE SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

The Estate of

## HENRY D. GARDINER

BANKRUPT.

Under an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated January 26, 1904, and by order of John Edward Lambie, Esq., Receiver in Bankruptcy, the undersigned will sell at unrestricted Public Sale

The Extensive Stock of Costly

Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, French and English

## Furniture

Elaborately Carved and Sumptuously Decorated Interior Woodwork, from Spanish and Italian Castles and Ecclesiastical Edifices.

Sculptures in Marble and Terra Cotta, Suitable for Interior and Lawn Decoration, Bronzes, Clocks, Textiles, Embroideries, Tapestries and Other Valuable Property

The sale will be conducted by

THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,

6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

**LABORER SASSES THE MAYOR.**

Complains of the Theatre Closing After the Chicago Fire.

Mayor McCle